

## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A lighting device, comprising:
  - an array of LED's LEDs consisting of plural columns and rows, wherein each row of LED's LEDs in each column is connected in series and each column is connected in parallel;
  - a low equivalent series resistance capacitor electrically connected to the array of LEDs; and
  - a metal-oxide semiconductor field-effect transistor (MOSFET) electrically connected in series with the array of LEDs, the MOSFET arranged to act as a switch to the capacitor.
2. (original) The lighting device of claim 1, wherein the LED array is connected in series to one or more LED arrays to form a module.
3. (original) The lighting device of claim 1, wherein each column in the LED array contains at least one row of one or more LED's.
4. (original) The lighting device of claim 3, wherein each column in the LED array contains at least two or more rows of LED's.
5. (original) The lighting device of claim 4, wherein the LED array contains at least two or more columns.
6. (original) The lighting device of claim 1, wherein the LED's connected in series are supplied with the same amount of current so that each LED emits the same brightness.
7. (original) The lighting device of claim 1, wherein each of the two or more LED's in each column is also supplied with the same amount of current so that each column emits the same brightness.
8. (original) The lighting device 3, wherein each module is connected in series to one or more modules.

9. (original) The lighting device 3, wherein each module is connected in parallel to one or more modules.
10. (currently amended) A method of ~~making operating~~ a lighting device, comprising:  
~~providing an array of LED's consisting of plural columns and rows,~~  
~~wiring each row of LED's in each column in series, and~~  
~~wiring each column in parallel~~  
charging a capacitor to a voltage at least three times higher than an operating voltage of an LED using an input DC power level;  
periodically switching on a metal oxide semiconductor field effect transistor (MOSFET) to create a current in the LED; and  
generating a peak optical output in the LED, the peak optical output being a multiple of the DC power level and is generated while the MOSFET is on.
- 11.-16. (canceled)
17. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein the LED's ~~charging further comprises using are driven by~~ a full-wave bridge rectifier circuit.
18. (currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein ~~charging a capacitor comprises charging at~~ the LED's are driven by a circuit in which an AC-DC supply is used to charge a low-ESR capacitor to a voltage that is substantially higher than the low-current operating voltage of the LED.
19. (currently amended) The method of claim 18, wherein ~~periodically switching on a MOSFET comprises switching on a MOSFET a string of LED's is placed in series with the LED a high current MOSFET switch across the capacitor.~~